

August, 1947.

Utttoxeter Urban District Council.Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the Utttoxeter Urban District Council,  
Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Utttoxeter Urban District for the year 1946.

The office of Medical Officer of Health was held during the year under review, by Dr. G. H. Herbert, to whom I am indebted for most of the material contained in this report. I wish also to thank Mr. S.S.Proud, your Engineer & Surveyor, for information relating to the Sanitary Circumstances of your area during 1946.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area.	3,351 acres.
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population. (Mid 1946).	6,838.
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1946, according to the Rate Books.	2,027
Rateable Value.	£36,386
Sum represented by the product of 1d. Rate.	£140

The District is the market town which serves the surrounding agricultural countryside. There is a good cattle market. Industries carried on in the town include an agricultural implement factory, a modern biscuit factory, and a laundry. As elsewhere throughout the country, the shortage of dwelling houses has been an essential feature of the social circumstance of the population in your District.

VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	61	72	133
Illegitimate.	7	5	12
<b>Total</b>	68	77	145

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 21.2

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	2	3	5
Illegitimate.	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	2	3	5

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births. 33.3

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	39	37	76

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population. 11.1

Deaths from Puerperal Causes. Nil.



Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births.	55.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live births.	55.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live births.	Nil.
Deaths from Cancer. (All ages)	11
Deaths from Measles. (All ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough. (All ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea. (Under 2 years)	1

Principal Causes of Death in the Uttoxeter Urban District during 1946.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Heart Disease.	10	9	19
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions.	3	8	11
Cancer.	6	6	11
All other Causes.	5	0	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	4	0	4
Bronchitis.	2	2	4
Congen. Malform. Birth Injury. Infant Dis.	2	2	4
Pneumonia.	2	1	3
Diabetes.	1	2	3
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System.	1	1	2
Premature Birth.	0	2	2
Other Violent Causes.	1	1	2
Other Digestive Causes.	0	2	2
Influenza.	1	0	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years.	1	0	1
Nephritis.	1	0	1
Suicide.	0	1	1
Total	39	37	76

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.Laboratory Facilities.

The local Medical Practitioners and the Public Health Department have continued to make extensive use of the Public Health Laboratory, which is provided by the County Council at Stafford.

Ambulance Facilities.

Cases of Infectious Disease are removed to hospital in ambulances provided by the Mid-Staffordshire Joint Hospitals Board. Otherwise a twenty four hour service is provided by two ambulances, one belonging to this Council and the other to the St. John's Ambulance Brigade.

Nursing in the Home.

The District Nursing Association provides three nurses for home nursing and health visiting.

There are no hospitals nor treatment centres in the Urban District. Cases of Infectious Disease requiring hospitalisation are treated in one of the Isolation Hospitals of the Mid-Staffordshire Joint Hospitals Board.

Clinics.

The Staffordshire County Council provide in Uttoxeter a Minor Ailments Clinic for school children, an Infant Welfare Clinic, and an Ante Natal Clinic. The first two of these are held weekly while the last is held once a fortnight.





SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.Public Cleansing.

Return of staff from the Services and the engagement of additional and younger men made it possible to improve this Council's scheme of refuse collection and disposal. The latter continues to be by controlled tipping on the Cockstubbles site owned by this Council.

Water Supply.

The quality of the water supply in your District during 1946 was satisfactory. Quantity was also satisfactory except in the higher parts of the area, and it is feared that further housing development will cause a distinct shortage. Capacity for water storage is very inadequate. A scheme for the comprehensive enlargement of the existing water supply has been submitted to the Ministry of Health and has been approved in general principle. Bacteriological examinations were made twice during the year both of the raw water, and of the treated water before going into supply. The results of all these examinations were consistently satisfactory.

Slight contamination of the water supply in the Urban District was only present in some of the smaller sources and it was considered impracticable to entirely eliminate this contamination. These sources which are slightly contaminated are subject to constant and efficient chlorination.

In your District the public water mains supply water directly to 1,980 houses and the entire population except for some 200 persons are so supplied. Thirty dwelling houses and eighteen farms obtain water from their own private wells.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Both of these were reasonably satisfactory during the year. Extensive housing developments may entail, however, the construction of new outfall sewers running from the Estates being developed to the Sewage Disposal Works.

Administration of the Factories Act 1937.

During 1946 visits were paid for the purposes of the above Act to factories in the District. In general it was found that the Occupiers were most willing to co-operate. Owing to shortage of labour and material it was not considered advisable to issue written notices outlining complaints but Occupiers were personally reminded of their obligations in the matter.

HOUSING

Seventy eight houses, (eighty eight available dwellings), were commenced and under construction during the year under review on the Council's Weaver Lodge Estate. Twenty Temporary Bungalows were erected on the Cockstubbles site. Comprehensive lay-outs of further building developments envisaged for other sites belonging to this Council were in course of preparation during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Meat both fresh and frozen, subject to ration control, is all concentrated at one common Slaughterhouse and Store. It was examined in detail before distribution. Inspection and supervision was also carried out in relation to other foodstuffs.



INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The notifications of Infectious Disease received during the year were as follows:-

<u>Infectious Disease.</u>	<u>Number of Cases.</u>
Scarlet Fever.	24
Whooping Cough.	19
Measles.	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	2
Diphtheria.	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1
Malaria. (Contracted Abroad).	1
Total.	<u>51</u>

Of these cases, eighteen cases of Scarlet Fever, one case of Diphtheria, and one case of Acute Poliomyelitis were admitted to hospital.

Analysis of Total Cases notified according to Age-Groups.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>3-</u>	<u>4-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>10-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>20-</u>	<u>35-</u>	<u>45-</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Scarlet Fever.	-	1	-	1	2	11	3	4	-	1	1	24
Whooping Cough.	2	2	2	1	4	7			1	-	-	19
Measles.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Malaria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	4	3	3	3	6	18	4	5	2	2	1	51

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children immunised during 1946 was as follows:-

Children of less than five years of age:-	105
Children over five but under fifteen years:-	2
Total	<u>107</u>


Tuberculosis.New Cases.

Seven cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified for the first time during the year.

Deaths.

There were four deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30202978>



The age and sex distribution of these new cases and deaths were as shown below:-

<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Total.</u>
	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	
Under one year.	--	--	--	--	--
One Year.	--	--	--	--	--
Five Years.	1	--	--	1	2
Fifteen Years.	--	1	--	--	1
Twenty Five Years.	2	--	--	--	2
Thirty Five Years.	1	--	--	--	1
Forty Five Years.	--	1	--	--	1
Fifty Five Years.	1	--	--	--	1
Sixty Five Years, and Upwards.	--	--	--	--	--
Totals.	5	2	--	1	8

<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>				<u>Total.</u>
	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	
Under one year.	--	--	--	--	--
One Year.	--	--	--	--	--
Five Years.	--	--	--	--	--
Fifteen Years.	--	--	--	--	--
Twenty Five Years.	1	--	--	--	1
Thirty Five Years.	1	--	--	--	1
Forty Five Years.	2	--	--	--	2
Fifty Five Years.	--	--	--	--	--
Sixty Five Years and Upwards.	--	--	--	--	--
Totals.	4	--	--	--	4

Death Rate from Tuberculosis. 0.58

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant.

A.D.C.S. Cameron.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

